San Francisco.
W. SPAULDING,
thing & Rope iring
TABLISHMENT,
mont St., between Front
and Battery,
N FRANCISCO.
AULDING'S PATENT FAIR TEETH IN
CIRCULAR SAWS
NG, in all its branches, such as Gumming,
Straightening, &c
R SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-cut, Mill,
, Buck, Butcher, and Hand Saws of all kinds
a good assortment of Saw Arbors at low
ates
faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDERS
ways on hand, or made to order on short
lowers KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.'S
Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are kept
t through them by selling upon or
at same rates as if sent to me at
. LIEBENFELD'S
D TABLE MANUFACTORY,
ARK STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Sole Ag
On the Pacific Coa
FOR
ELAN & COLLENDER'S
ON BEVELED TABLE, patented
the KUBELA WIRE CUSHION
t, and the celebrated Combination
URVIVAL-LED STEEL PLATE CUSHION
large
out of Bagatelle Tables,
patent Bagatelle, called MONTE
10, 1873.
DR. WONSER'S
U.S.A.
AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE
ins in the Liver and the blood
STIPATION, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA,
EVER AND AGUE, KIDNEY DISEASES,
ON OF THE BLOOD, SCROFULA,
ING OF THE FEMALE SYSTEM,
HAWKINS, Sole Agent and Manufacturer,
No. 8 Battery, bet. Front and Sacramento
E MARSH & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, Portland, Or.
OREGON.
ETTENER, BLACKSMITH
AND CARRIAGE-MAKER,
OLD COUNTY PARTY
for interior
Or.
PARK ROW
Markets.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1873. NO 101

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY

THE ORE. ...IAN PUBLISHING CO.

...ED EVERY MORNING, Sundays excepted, and delivered by carriers in any part of the City, Portland, at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 5 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the United States, $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. South Carolina.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing all the news published in the Daily, will be published every Tuesday, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the United States, at $3 per annum; $2 for six months, in advance.

Papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date upon their address label.

Rates of Advertising—Legal and Commercial.

Transient Advertisements, 1st insertion, per square, $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, per square, 50
Business Notices, per line, 25
Reading Notices, per line, 50
Special Notices, per line, 10

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired will be published until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21 Merchants Exchange, California street.

Professional Cards.

GEO. E. PILKINGTON M. D.
OFFICE & RESIDENCE, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
Office hours—10 to 12—3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Office and Residence, between Salmon and Washington streets. Calls attended in any part of the City. Refers, by permission, to the Public Schools. Calls attended in any part of the City. Refers, by permission, to the Public Schools. Calls attended in any part of the City. Refers, by permission, to the Public Schools

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1873.

A Little More Restraint Needed.

While we are talking about reform in the management of the finances of the city, why would it not be in place to push the matter a little further, and not stop at the city government? There are some things in connection with the administration of the county's affairs that certainly need "reforming," and others that need reforming or explaining. The expenses of the county government are divided between the city and the adjacent country, but the bulk of them is paid by the city. The bulk of them is also made up of expenditures that chiefly benefit the city, and by the cost of proceedings, civil and criminal, that originate in the city. So that in the county government the people of the city are interested as directly as in the city government. The taxes of the county are high, notwithstanding the increase of the value of taxable property has vastly exceeded the increase of population for the past few years. We do not know whether there are any very considerable leaks in the County Treasury, but there must be such somewhere, or else there are a great many small ones. Of the latter class, we might refer to an instance. The county made a contract about a year and a half ago with one of the most eminent and respected physicians of the city for him to attend the patients at the County Hospital for one year for $750. The physician entered upon his duties, and continued in the discharge of them to the entire satisfaction of the county authorities till after the general election of last June. Soon after that event he was notified that his services were no longer needed, his successor having been appointed. This took him by surprise, as it was a direct violation of the contract between him and the county. Inquiry revealed two or three facts of a still more surprising character. It turned out that the two Commissioners, who sit with the Judge in transacting county business, and who had just been elected, had made the order removing the physician and appointing his successor, against the advice of His Honor, Judge Hamilton, who even went so far as to spread his protest against the act upon the records of the court. This protest sets forth at length his reasons for opposing the change. The nature of the reasons will be comprehended at once when it is stated that Dr. Watkins was the physician removed, and J. S. Giltner the person appointed in his place; and that *the salary was raised some hundreds of dollars.*

Then there was naturally some curiosity among those who were informed of these facts, to know what in the world could have caused any intelligent Commissioners to remove such a man as Dr. Watkins, a learned and eminent physician and a gentleman of unblemished character, who was so discharging his duties that no one complained of him, and to put in his place such a man as J. S. Giltner, at an increased salary. This curiosity set further inquiry on foot and, as we are informed, disclosed the following facts:

One of the two old Commissioners whose terms were about to expire, was known to be intimate to the ring's way of manipulating matters; the other they thought might possibly be a friend. This latter gentleman was visited by the chief of the ring, who stated that he, the chief, had promised Giltner that if he would act as a spy on certain gentlemen of the city who were not supposed to be friendly to the ring, he should have as compensation for this service the position of physician in the Hospital, with a certain specified increase of salary. He said Giltner had performed the stipulated services, and now he must have the position and the additional pay. The ring chieftain had therefore come to inquire of the Commissioner if, in case the ring would nominate him for re-election, he would, as Commissioner, carry out the agreement with Giltner. To this proposal the ring man received a positive refusal. They had mistaken the Commissioner. He was an honest man, and of course could not entertain so base a proposition for a moment. It is needless to state he was not re-nominated. The tax-payers of Portland are paying now a considerable amount of money to this man Giltner as wages *for* acting as a spy upon them. Other inferences the reader may draw at his leisure.

An Amusing Performance.

One of the most ludicrous incidents connected with the fizzle of the ring at Armory Hall, Saturday evening, is related to us by one of the parties to the transaction. A man whose name we do not care to mention, went to the back part of the little crowd where there had not been any manifestation of enthusiasm, and said to an acquaintance: "Why don't you cheer and stamp like everything whenever Malarkey begins to chuck his cane on the floor? That's the agreed signal for the rest of us to go by." With this gentle admonition, he returned to his place in the little band of faithful office-holders at the front. But still there was no cheering in the crowd when the signal was afterwards given, and the Superintendent of Cheering again visited his friend. This time there was a great emergency. Caples was already beginning to repeat that old and stale peroration which he rings in at the end of all his speeches, and it was known he must be about to close. Said the Superintendent of Cheering, "Come now, Dave, this won't do. Caples told me to get up three cheers for him at the end of his speech, and I want you to help me to do it." "Well, go in," was the reply. Caples closed, and he did "go in." Leaping to his feet he called out, "three rousing cheers for John F Caples" and with this he swung his hat in the air, and yelled like a Bengal tiger—once. His friend failed to come to the mark. Not a voice was raised but his own—and possibly Caples'. His one single yell, echoed sepulchral through the bare room, the performance was at an end, and he sat down amid the jeers of the crowd, about as badly cut up as it was possible for him to be.

Ralph Waldo Emerson met with a cordial welcome from his friends in Concord, on his return from his European tour, May 27th. A Boston dispatch states that his townsmen turned out in a body, and forming a procession with school children, escorted him to an elegant residence, which had been erected during his absence—a present from his friends. "Emerson was much surprised and gratified, and expressed, in his characteristic way, his thanks to his fellow-citizens for their kindness and sympathy at the return of an old man and his daughter.

The sum of nine thousand dollars has been subscribed in Halifax, Pictou and New Glasgow, for the relief of the widows and orphans made destitute by the Drummond colliery disaster.

The Train Case.

The exact relation subsisting between George Francis Train and the dominatory clauses of the law *de lunatico* seems to be imperfectly understood. It will be remembered that in the trial on the indictment charging Mr. Train with sending obscene literature through the mails, the court directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity, notwithstanding the Sheriff's jury had confessed him sane in fact. In accordance with the verdict, an order was immediately made out to send Train to the State lunatic asylum. The ink on the order was hardly dry before Judge Davis' associate on the Supreme bench—Judge Fancher—issued a writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable before him for argument to show why Mr. Train should not be released. On the 26th of May, Judge Fancher ordered the case committed to a Sheriff's jury for trial, saying that he would dispose of the writ according to their verdict. This inquiry into Train's insanity commenced May 28th. It is fair to presume that a given number of the wise men of Gotham are amassing themselves with Mr. Train's epigrams—at a small per diem.

The closing scene in the trial before Judge Davis was somewhat out of the routine of court procedure, and perhaps it is worth while to reproduce it as a sample of judicial curtness:

Judge—Gentlemen of the jury, you will acquit the prisoner on the ground of insanity, finding your verdict on that express ground.

Mr. Ball (Train's counsel)—We wish to be heard about the form of the verdict. It should be "guilty" or "not guilty."

Judge—You will find the prisoner "not guilty" on the ground of insanity.

Mr. Ball—We ask the jury to find a verdict of "not guilty."

Judge—Mr. Clerk, take the verdict of "not guilty" on the ground of insanity.

Foreman of the jury—We agree on that verdict. We find the prisoner at the bar not guilty on the ground of insanity.

Mr. Ball—We ask to have the jury polled.

Judge—No polling of this jury. The jury is discharged.

Mr. Ball—One juror, Mr. Low, states that it is not his verdict. Another one also says that it is not his.

Judge—The verdict is entered. That part of the case is disposed of. I do not care to hear anything further. Dr. Cross testified that this man's insanity continues. I shall direct an order to be entered that the prisoner be sent to a lunatic asylum.

Lawyer Howe—We have evidence to show that he is now sane.

Mr. Train—I wish to protest against this proceeding. I have been five months in jail and have had no trial here. He then sat down, but in a few minutes again rose, saying, "Where am I to go? What am I to do?"

Judge—Sit down.

Train did so, but boiling over again, said, "I wish before I leave to move your impeachment in the name of the people."

Judge—Take your seat, sir.

A Washington dispatch of May 19th, says that the President has determined to appoint George Williamson, of Louisiana, minister resident at the Central American States. The new minister, says the dispatch, served under Kerby Smith in the South during the rebellion, but since has been a supporter of Republican principles. He is to visit the capitals of Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, San Salvador and Nicaragua, before determining upon a permanent seat for the mission. President Grant prefers Guatemala. Of the new minister, it is said that he is a good diplomatist, and has the confidence of the State department.

We have conversed with several different persons who were present at the meeting of the little squad who manufactured the bogus call signed "Many Republicans," and these all assure us that the thing was as flat a failure and fizzle as it is possible to imagine. Only about a dozen persons took any share in the proceedings, and these were the Custom House employes, the City Attorney and Caples. Caples would make a motion, Mulkey would second it, and then the three would vote for it. Everything had been cut and dried beforehand, and the performance was only intended to be a hood-winking of the people into a ratification of the put up job. But there was not even an audience to witness the drama. The main portion of the crowd regarded it as a decided sell—except the music, which was good. They expected to see something with which to while away a tedious half-hour, although they did not intend to take any part in it themselves. They were hugely disappointed.

"Still harping on my daughter." The New York *Herald* says that Mr. Colfax has written to a friend in Paris a letter containing this sanguine and emphatic passage: "I never received a dollar from Ames on any account whatever—in check, in cash, in stock, or dividends or bonds. I have full faith that He who knoweth all things will, in His own good time, make my entire innocence of this cruel and wicked charge manifest to even the bitterest of my enemies.

The dispatches tell us of a very unique thing which Thomas Hughes did when the customary motion was made in Parliament to adjourn over Derby Day: he "protested against the practice and denounced as a public humiliation such action by Parliament in deference to what was called national sport." Now what the bloody hodds does all this mean? "To what base uses," etc., when one of the foremost men of England rises to denounce the "Derby?"

The antiquarians of Europe are in ecstacies again over the announcement that George Smith, the London *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent in Assyria, has found the King's library at Nineveh, and discovered numerous valuable fragments, particularly the missing portions of the broken tablet containing the history of the Deluge, so lately deciphered by Mr Smith and presented by him to the British Museum.

To judge from the following, taken from the Brainerd (Minn.) *Tribune*, one would suppose that in that State high regard for the gubernatorial office is sadly dilapidated "We don't know as we care a darn who is Governor while the capital remains at St. Paul, when we consider that he will, doubtless, be some one of Minneapolis, or St. Paul's old plugs."

The Secretary of War has concurred in the recommendations of the Chief of Ordinance, that the report of the board on small arms in favor of the Springfield breech loader be approved, and that arm is, therefore, entertained as the standard weapon for the use of the United States army.

If it was wrong for the Police Judge to have the fees, why wasn't it righted long ago?—*Ex.*

Because the city attorney, who is the proper officer to look after it, belongs to the ring, as well as the Police Judge.

The *Express* says "The hops in the valley are from ten to twelve feet high; the timothy grass from twelve to fourteen inches high the grain presents a fine appearance, and a rich harvest is anticipated. The farmers are all busy finishing their spring work. The river at present is very low. L. Smith's surveying party is in the field, and the work is progressing rapidly."

A STATEMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF OREGON.

Inasmuch as certain articles have appeared in newspapers of recent dates reflecting in serious terms on my conduct in my native State (Pennsylvania) in early life, I submit to the people of Oregon, who have known me intimately for 13 years, the following statement and evidence in answer to the charges made in such articles:

In so far as the charges, first put in circulation by an anonymous correspondent, impute to me any dishonest act, I deny them, and each and all of them, positively, unequivocally and absolutely, and pronounce them and each of them wholly false. And I submit to the people of Oregon, that though it is a fact that I had my misfortunes in early life and encountered domestic troubles of a painful character, resulting in separation and divorce—troubles which I trust your generous indulgence will permit me to pass in silence,—it is my privilege to be able to say that in all the time that I resided in Pennsylvania, I committed no wrong, nor did any act, that has ever lost to me the confidence or esteem either of my former law partner there, Colonel John M. Thompson—whom the articles in question charged me with wronging,—or of any one who had the intimate knowledge of my history that he had,—and so far as all the charges against me are concerned, I prefer, rather than giving my own version, to abide by the testimony herewith submitted, coming as it does from men of prominent position and unimpeachable integrity, most of whom know personally my whole history in Pennsylvania from earliest boyhood, and all of whom have full knowledge of my reputation there now.

Any charge or pretence that I ever wronged my former partner, Colonel Thompson, or any other man in Pennsylvania, or elsewhere, out of one cent or any amount whatever, or ever attempted to do so, is untrue. That I ever had any difference or difficulty with that gentleman, as charged, or in any manner or for any reason, is equally false. On the contrary, I have always had, and still have, his confidence and respect.

It is true that at the time I left Pennsylvania the law firm, of which Colonel Thompson and myself were the only members, had an unsettled business, including an amount of outstanding accounts in which I had one-half interest. The firm was also indebted in certain amounts. Before leaving the State I transferred to my partner all my interest in said firm, together with certain other property, which at the time was believed to be ample sufficient to meet all demands; and the whole business was settled up to the full and complete satisfaction, not only of my said partner, but of all other persons, and without the loss of one cent to any one. In the settlement of this business and sale of property a deficiency existed of a few hundred dollars, which I subsequently paid; and in support of the statement here made, as well as in evidence of the confidence in which I am held to-day by my old friends and acquaintances in Pennsylvania, I herewith submit a dispatch, received by me on the 27th inst., from said law partner:

BUTLER, Pa., May 27, 1873.

To John H. Mitchell, United States Senator: No man in Pennsylvania ever lost a cent by you. Every cent was paid in full. You have and deserve the confidence and good will of every man who knows you. Fear nothing from this time. Your friends will not desert you while they know the whole truth of the case. Your record here is all right. Call on me in any way you think proper. JOHN M. THOMPSON.

Without conceding that it is the right of any man to demand that I should lay my domestic affairs before the world, I simply state that misfortune in respect to these relations was the sole cause of my course in leaving my native State; and I aver that I was and am justified not only in my own mind in the course I pursued, but also, so far as I am aware, in the opinion of all candid persons well acquainted with the facts. As an evidence of the truth of what I say, and as a further vindication of my character for integrity in relation to the matters charged, I herewith submit a telegram from Hon. Samuel A. Purviance, of Pittsburg, Pa., for several years member of Congress from that State, and at present a member of the Constitutional Convention now in session in Philadelphia, a gentleman who has known me intimately from childhood and is familiar with my whole history in Pennsylvania, and whose integrity will not be questioned by any man who knows him:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 27, 1873.

To John H. Mitchell. In leaving Pennsylvania it was not alleged, I believe, that you were indebted to any one but your Pennsylvania law partner, Col. John M. Thompson, and I know the fact that Col. Thompson himself says you do not owe him anything; and further, that your relations with him continue to be of a most honorable character. I believe that no man in Pennsylvania ever lost a dollar in consequence of your leaving the State. The cause of your leaving the State was well understood to be to get rid of trouble of an entirely domestic nature. SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE.

I also herewith submit the following from a letter addressed to me at Washington City, dated at Pittsburgh, Pa., April 1, 1873, and written by Hon. Samuel A. Purviance:

If you should need any certificates of your standing here you left Butler, you can have this, as your course was universally justified by every one.

Yours truly, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE.

Owing solely to domestic troubles, seeking at that time only obscurity, and hoping that I might be forever separated from some of the memories of the past, but having committed no wrong act to be concealed, neither contemplating the commission of any, I in my then perturbed state of mind decided to be known and called thereafter by my mother's maiden name—Mitchell—which was my middle name by baptism. This I frankly concede was an indiscreet, ill-advised and injudicious act, a great blunder, a foolish mistake. I offer for it no excuse save my inexperience in the world, and a great desire to separate myself, as far as possible, from a past that was, and is, inexpressibly painful. It was a violation of the conventionalities of life, for which I would gladly atone by a life's labor. It is not, however, in contravention of any public law. The act at once became irretrievable. I leave it to others to judge whether, thus yielding to the misdirection of a perturbed mind in days of dejection and sorrow, is a sin that years of honorable effort in the walks of daily life cannot atone.

Herewith I print a dispatch from Winfield S. Purviance, Esq., a member of the Pittsburg Bar at present, formerly a resident of Butler, Pa., a gentleman whose integrity cannot be questioned. He has known me from boyhood, and is familiar with my history and present reputation in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 27, 1873.

To Hon. John H Mitchell, Portland, Oregon: Your character before you left Pennsylvania was unexceptionable, and I never yet heard it doubted, but that you were perfectly justified in leaving as you did. The allegation of absconding with money is false and false. W. S. PURVIANCE.

I also herewith present a dispatch sent me by Hon. Simon Cameron, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, who has full knowledge of my history in that State, and of my standing there now:

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 27, 1873.

To Hon. John H Mitchell, U. S. Senator, Portland, Oregon: When you left Pennsylvania your reputation was as good as any public man's in your county. All who knew you speak now in high terms of your integrity and purity of character, and feel honored by your election to the Senate—in all of which I join. SIMON CAMERON.

I was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1835; I was educated at Witherspoon Institute, Pa.; studied law with the law firm of Purviance & Thompson, composed of Hon. Samuel A. Purviance and Col. John M. Thompson, whose testimonials are herewith submitted.

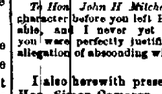
In conclusion, I submit upon considerations, not of sympathy, but of simple justice, whether in the light of the statement and evidence here presented, and of my deportment among you for the past thirteen years, I am entitled to your future confidence and respect, or deserve your condemnation. I stand to-day strong in the full consciousness that in reference to the matters alleged I have been actuated by no evil intentions; and feeling and knowing that I have presented these matters in all truthfulness, with your judgment I shall remain content. Respectfully,

JOHN H. MITCHELL.

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 31, 1873.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—A Newspaper and a thoroughly equipped Job office, in one of the most thriving towns on the N. W. coast, is for sale. Does a large amount of Job work and has a *large* and increasing subscription list and is otherwise prosperous. Either a half or whole interest will be sold. TERMS part cash and part on time, or will trade for negotiable paper. The proprietor has a business engagement in the States, and offers to sell for that reason only. For particulars enquire of H. L. Pittock, Portland.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS



For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm baths, 50 cents.

LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor, Wiegand's Old Stand, Washington street, near Front.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents, in Polk county, Oregon, May 28, 1873, by Rev. J. H. Allyn, Mr. George Cornelius and Miss Margaret A. Ball, both of Polk county, Oregon.

NEW TO-DAY.

GLASS! GLASS! GLASS!

P. McGEE & CO.,

No. 28 First St., bet. Oak and Pine (Smith's Block),

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

WINDOW GLASS:

CRYSTAL, SHEET, ENAMELED, STAINED and CUT GLASS:

Doors, Sash & Blinds.

PAINTS, OILS, etc., etc.

GLAZING done in short notice, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The above term call the attention of dealers, contractors and builders and the public generally to examine their new stock before purchasing elsewhere, and guarantee to give satisfaction. COUNTRY ORDERS solicited and promptly attended to. je2

W. R. T. Co's Notice.

THE STEAMER "VANCOUVER"

Will leave

FOR HARRISBURG

And intermediate points, on or about

Thursday, June 6th.

B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't W. R. T. Co.

Notice to Contractors.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERsigned up to June 14th, 1873, for the CONSTRUCTION OF A STEAMBOAT, hull and cabin, specifications and plans of which can be inspected at my office

B. GOLDSMITH,
President W. R. T. Co.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the entire stock of Messrs. G. A. STEEL & Co., of this city, and will continue the Book and Stationery business at the same location, under the firm name J. K. GILL & CO. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. K. GILL,
J. B. ROBERTS.

Portland, May 31, 1873. je3daw2w

Notice.

THE SPECIAL AGENCY OF MESERVE & BRIGGS at Portland, Oregon, is this day discontinued.

M. P. MORSE, General Agent,
ÆTNA Life Insurance Company

San Francisco, California, May 23, 1873. Je2d6t4p

Amusements.

Masonic Hall!

PROF. O. S. FOWLER

Of New York, will give a

COURSE OF LECTURES,

As follows, commencing

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 27th,

ON

LIFE, HEALTH & HUMAN SCIENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING—INTELLECT, MEMORY AND CULTURE.

THURSDAY, at 2:30 (Ladies only)—FEMALE HEALTH

THURSDAY EVENING (Gent's only)—MANHOOD AND RESTORATION.

FRIDAY EVENING—MAN, WOMAN AND THEIR RELATIONS.

Evening Lectures at 8 o'clock

Seats 50 cents, or to the Course, $2 00.

First two Lectures he will give public examinations of prominent citizens.

Phrenological consultations at to your own and children's phrenology, best business, etc., at the St. Charles Hotel, till Saturday evening, June 7th.

His new works for sale. m21

STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM FESTIVAL!

THE LADIES OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH will hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival

AT THE CHURCH,

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 4th

ALL ARE INVITED.

THE GRAND PICNIC OF THE SEASON!

THE PORTLAND HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

WILL HAVE A

GRAND EXCURSION AND BASKET PICNIC, AT

"Harmony Grove"

ON

Thursday, June 5th, 1873.

The grounds have been selected with a view to COMFORT and PLEASURE.

A MAGNIFICENT PLATFORM

60x100 feet, has been erected expressly for this occasion, where the votaries of "Terpsichore" can enjoy themselves, as due care has been taken to have the Platform THOROUGHLY SHADED with evergreens and festooned with flowers, lending a FAIRY-LIKE ENCHANTMENT to the scene.

The O. S. N. Co.'s Magnificent Steamer

"ONEONTA"

Has been chartered for the occasion, having accommodations for ONE THOUSAND persons. She will leave her berth (O. S. N. Co.'s Dock,) at half-past eight o'clock A. M., SHARP.

The Fast Portland Brass Band

Will accompany the party and discourse Sweet Music on the route, thereby giving additional pleasure to parties availing themselves of this Grand Gala Day.

Amusements:

Ladies' Target Shooting; Duck Shooting with Shillalah; Sack racing; Wheelbarrow racing; Foot racing, Hurdle racing; Base and Foot ball; Trout fishing; Swings; Greased Pole climbing; Shaved Pig catching, Boat racing, Fat Man's racing; Strawberrying, etc.

Valuable Prizes

Will be awarded to the successful competitors in these amusements.

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION.

THE HIBERNIANS, TO A MAN, PLEDGE THEMSELVES TO MAKE THIS EXCEL ANY PICNIC EVER HELD IN OREGON.

Tickets—Adults $1. Children over ten years, 50c.

THE

FIRST FESTIVAL

OF THE SEASON.

A STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM

Festival

At PHILHARMONIC HALL

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 6th,

For the benefit of

Portland Encampment No. 4 I. C. R. C.

GOOD MUSIC

Will be in attendance.

Tickets 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

For sale by the Committee and at Gray's Music Store, G. A. Steel's and S. J. McCormick & Son's in East Portland at the Post-office and at Barnum House.

GRAND PICNIC AND CONCERT!

Under the auspices of the celebrated

TYROLEAN WARBLERS,

To be held at the

EAST PORTLAND PARK,

Sunday, June 8, 1873.

A CHOICE PROGRAMME OF VOCAL AND INstrumental performances.

Gates open at 11 A. M. DANCING commences at 2 P. M.

Admission 50 cents. Children free.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8 15 A. M.	Roseburg	7 15 P. M.
Roseburg	5 15 A. M.	Portland	4 20 P. M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers cars attached) run daily (Sundays excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

As follows.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6 1 A. M.	Junction	6 00 P. M.
Junction	5 1 A. M.	Portland	6 00 P. M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets to all the principal points to Oregon, California and the East at Company's office

Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours

FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.

H THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.

J. C. HILDRETH, Asst Supt

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.

WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from

PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6 00 A. M.	St. Joseph	9 00 A. M.
St. Joseph	10 00 A. M.	Portland	1 00 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8 00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11 00 A. M.
St. Joseph	2 00 P. M.	Portland	5 00 P. M.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Sup't.

J. GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE

With its Connections East and West, is the

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and Atlantic,

VIA

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE OWNING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL! making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO

With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.

The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS are used on our Railroad and now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.

Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon, and at O. P. R. R. Office in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.

A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

Millinery Goods.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY!

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

All the Latest Styles

And everything pertaining to the business on hand.

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

SOLD LOW, CHEAPER THAN EVER, to suit the times. Drop in and judge for yourself, at

P. VAN FRIDAGH'S,

79 DEKUM'S BUILDING, FIRST ST.

NEW WILSON SEWING MACHINE!

TERMS:

$50

Will Buy It!

A. VAN,

General Agent,

128 FIRST ST., PORTLAND.

Needles for All Machines. m16d&w

ICE CREAM!

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON THE UNDERsigned will have on hand and make to order all kinds of

ICE CREAMS,
WATER ICES,
ROMAN PUNCH,
CHARLOTTE DE RUSSE,

CAKES and TARTS of all descriptions

SWISS CHEESE,
RUSSIAN CAVIAR,
SARDELLEN, ETC.,

And the best and most complete stock of

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CANDIES

Wholesale or Retail

ICE CREAM delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

ALISKY & HECKLE,

PORTLAND CANDY MANUFACTORY,

No. 107 First street, opposite Post Office.

BY THE STEAMER

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LARGE QUANTITIES

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PEAS BEANS
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CHERRIES
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RHUBARB RHUBARB
RHUBARB RHUBARB

APRICOTS
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ALL FRESH ALL FRESH
ALL FRESH ALL FRESH

U. M. MARTIN'S

N. E. COR. YAMHILL AND FIRST STS.

AT SAN FRANCISCO COST!

DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS!

OF ALL SIZES.

Call and See our Stock.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

169 Front street.

FUR HATS!

EX BARKENTINE JANE A FALKINBURG, FROM Honolulu, direct

2,000 kegs Sugars. Assorted Grades.

Which we offer at reduced rates.

ALLEN & LEWIS

I HAVE TO LOAN THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS

$1,600 in LEGAL TENDERS on Real Estate for one or three years.

650 in COIN on Real Estate for one year.

500 in GOLD on Real Estate for one year.

6,500 COIN on personal security.

A. S. GROSS, General Broker, Pittock's Block, City

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BURTON & WILLIAMS,

ARCHITECTS & SUPERINTENDENT

ROOM No. 17,

DEKUM'S BUILDING.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above port

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4th, 1873.

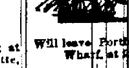
At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Victoria, Ft. Wrangle and Sitka.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller



CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

SATURDAY, MAY 31st, 1873,

At 6 o'clock, P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. Henrichsen & Co.,

FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!

109 First St.,

Offer a complete assortment of

Diamonds and Jewelry,

Gold and Silver Watches,

and SILVERWARE

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B. RICHARDSON,

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ner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL

CHANDISE AND HORSES

ays—Wednesday and Saturday.

A B RICHARDSON, Auc

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Second Hand Furniture.

A B RICHARDSON, Auc

ular and Peremptory Sale

OF

niture. Groceries

AND

RAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.

URDAY, MAY 31, 1873,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

ance of Stock

of a

AIL GROCERY STORE,

consisting of

AR, CANDLES, HAMS,

ON, LARD, SOAP,

ER, TAPIOCA,

ER, PEPPER, MUSTARD,

PICKLES, ASSORTED SAUCE,

ES PIE FRUIT,

FISH, MACKEREL, &c

ALSO,

TER AND STORE FIXTURES,

ALSO,

LOR,

NG ROOM and

DEN FURNITURE.

ALSO,

BLS. C. O. SOAPS,

F BBLS. SUGAR,

BBLS. WHISKIES,

GES.

B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

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AL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

AND MARINE INSURANCE

tal.... $1,000,000

DIRECTORS.

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Lloyd T[illegible]

TOM BOYD,

SADDLERY.

[illegible]

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Port Ward.

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addles, Bridles,

AND HARNESS

HARNESS

ARTS-BUILT

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all articles, which

JOSEPH MOORE.

BAGS AND GRAIN SA

Coal, Meal and Salt Sacks!

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AND MADE TO O[illegible]

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notice and reasonable te[illegible]

SPATCH AND MOONCHE

AT THE

LEM BAG FACTORY,

MYERS AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Salem, Oregon.

L. CHESEBROUGH & CO.

OLDEST AND THE BEST

DR. HUFELAND'S

CELEBRATED

GERMAN STOMACH BITTERS!

FIRE and Thief Resisting Safes

for Sale cheap in the Safe Store

AYLOR & BENDIX,

Sole Agents, No. 409 and 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

OLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,

(Successors to FRIEDMAN & CO.)

Importers and Dealers in

OVES. METAL

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AGENCY FOR

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RST CLASS BUSINESS FOR A REL

an, with the assurance of making from

$2,000 to $3,000 a Year.

secured in connection with an agency for the

sale of works by

WARD BEECHER,

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT,

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE,

for particulars to

J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers,

San Francisco.

pawbw

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1873

CITY.

UNCLE CHARLEY MCKAY.—Some of the friends of the late Charles McKay are anxious to learn the cause of his death. From his relatives we have the following account of the death of this old pioneer. About one week ago he returned from San Francisco, where he had suddenly been called to attend a law suit in a case for Sam [illegible], Esq. He was in good health and spirits on his arrival in Portland, where he remained a few days, and then returned to his home, near Hillsboro, Washington county. After his arrival home he remarked to his wife that he had come back to die and be buried with his children and grandchildren. The day before his death he did a hard day's work, and never seemed in better health. In the evening he was taken suddenly ill, and died before morning with inflammation of the bowels. He leaves a large family of children and grandchildren and a loving wife to mourn his loss. Charles McKay was a Scotchman by birth, and came with his family in 1840 across the Rocky Mountains, which was among the first white immigration to this country. He was a member of the Hudson Bay Company for many years. He was a man possessed of many friends, but, like all men, he had his faults. There are very few old men in Oregon who will be missed more from the walks of life than "Uncle Charley," as he was familiarly called.

SOLD AND PURCHASED.—Last Friday a meeting was held at Vancouver by the stockholders and officers of the Vancouver Steamboat Company, in which it was determined to abandon the route between that place and Portland and to dispose of the interests of the Company. It was further determined by the Company to sell the steamer [illegible], as an offer to purchase the same [illegible] had been made by Mr. Goldsmith, President of the Oregon River Transportation Company. The necessary papers were at once made out, and the transfer was effected. This action entirely [illegible] the Vancouver Steamboat Company. [illegible] her no boat will ply regularly between Portland and Vancouver, except the steamer [illegible] which runs daily to the Cascades. It is the old new route daily to the Cascades. It is the old new route daily to the Cascades. It is the intention of the Company purchasing the *Van Dusen* to place that boat on the upper Willamette [illegible] to run in connection with the *Gov. Grover*. [illegible] to that effect have been made by the Company, and the *Vancouver* will probably [illegible] on Thursday of the present week. Being of light draught, she will ascend to the upper navigable point on the river, proceeding as far up as Eugene City whenever the stage [illegible] be driven to the R[illegible]. The Company, we are informed, [illegible] supply the *Grover* would be sufficient to accommodate the trade until the harvest [illegible] to, but they find the *Grover* [illegible] for the trade as it now is. [illegible] for the goods every trip, and there is still [illegible] waiting transportation by this [illegible] Hence the purchase. With the new line [illegible] to be driven off the fall trade, and those it now has on the Rock, the Company hope to be fully prepared for the business of the freighting season.

PASSENGERS DOWN.—The steamer *Ajax*, which left last Saturday morning from San Francisco for Portland brings the following passengers: Col W B Johnston and wife, Miss Babcock, R B Knapp and family, John Wilson, Rev D D [illegible] and wife, C Severance, Rev R W Wilson, Eugene Patterson, O R McNulty, Mrs W L [illegible], Mrs L Samuel, Rev M [illegible], Mrs A S Hargood, Miss Winter, L Kohn, Gen Banning, L Lowenberg, Jas Keyes, J W Bailey, J Donovan, H C McGee, N W McGee, John Anderson and family, J A Draper, J Blankenhorn, J A Holliday, M M Dunbar, J C Vannoy, [illegible], Jas Barton, R W Moore, Miss L Geary, Mrs S M Cone, H Eldridge and family, Mrs E [illegible], M Gray, B F Goodwin and wife, Mrs W W Parker, [illegible] R Lee, Mrs L Clark, Miss E Fuller, Mrs S B Sykes, J Harley, O M Goddard, Rosenthal and wife, Miss Ogle, E Wells and wife, [illegible] Caswell and family.

SUIT FOR PARTITION.—A few days ago the [illegible] was made in the papers to the effect that a suit was [illegible] in the United States Circuit Court by J. M. Selby and Geo. Towne, [illegible] the South Portland Real Estate Association, for the recovery of landed interests in the [illegible] Addition. Until a writ of partition was served, we are acquainted to state that the property for the recovery of which proceedings were instituted, is five-twelfths of the northeast [illegible] of the new addition and claim of Thos. and Ann Tice; and also for a five twelfths interest in block 49, in Caruthers' Addition. The suit is for a partition of the above property, and not to the [illegible] or adverse claims. We are informed that the sum of interest sued for will probably exceed the sum of $300. This property is a portion of the Caruthers estate.

DEATH.—A little son of Mr. Batt, aged about [illegible] years, was severely bitten yesterday morning by a small bull dog. The boy was proceeding along the sidewalk, when the animal suddenly sprang out without any provocation and seized the child by the calf of the leg, and would not quit its hold until the flesh was severely lacerated. Screams from the little fellow brought Victoria, when the dog ran away. The child was conveyed to a house hard by and the wound dressed. Since the occurrence, the dog [illegible] mad, the animal, doubtless, contracting, with canine sagacity, that prudence is the better part of valor, as the justly indignant [illegible] is on the search with a pistol.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.—Rev. Mr. Eliot, [illegible] of the Portland Unitarian Church, has accepted the invitation to deliver the Annual Address before the Philosophian Literary Society of Pacific College, Monmouth. Their [illegible] to be upon the 4th inst, Mr. Eliot is a [illegible] original thinker, and with his classical and [illegible] acquirements will, without doubt, do [illegible] to himself and the occasion. The Commencement exercises of the Monmouth College will be held on the 9th inst. This institution of learning will send forth the present year seven graduates.

REV. MR. C. L. SHEPPARD, residing on [illegible], laid on our table Saturday, a radish [illegible] which had been taken from the [illegible] garden. The radish was pulled up by the roots [illegible] tips the stalks [illegible] feet. The bunch was taken [illegible] the goal, the average height of which was [illegible] short of seven feet. Last fall the [illegible] sowed in oats for pasturage and the [illegible] thoroughly mixed. It was closely pastured [illegible] and will now produce, in rye [illegible], bushels.

ITEMS OF ARRESTS.—One hundred and [illegible] have been made by the police during the month of May, classified as follows: Drunk and disorderly, 76, larceny, 6, assault and battery, 24; peddling without a license, 1; [illegible] the language, 4; vagrants, 5; receiving stolen goods, 2, committing a nuisance, 1, [illegible] to animals, 1; indecent conduct, 1, making an affray with intent to extort money, 1; carrying a [illegible] weapon, 1, crazy, 1.

CONTRACT TO BE LET.—The Willamette River [illegible] Company advertises for bids for the construction of a steamboat hull and cabin, which is designed to ply on the Upper Willamette in connection with the *Gov. Grover* and *Van Dusen*. Specifications and plans for the new boat can be seen at the office of the President of the Company, B. Goldsmith.

PROF. FOWLER'S LECTURE.—Prof. Fowler delivered a lecture at Masonic Hall last evening, to a large audience, on the subject of the "Immortality of the Soul." His next lecture will be delivered at the hall, on the subject of "Intellect, Life and Culture."

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE GRAND ARMY

PORTLAND, May 31, 1873.

At the request and in behalf of the Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic who participated in the celebration of Decoration Day at Portland, May 30th, I tender the heartfelt thanks of our Fraternity to those friends who contributed flowers for the graves of our patriotic dead, and to others whose kindly aid enabled us to observe, in a fitting manner, the ceremonies of the day. Respectfully,

C P CRANDALL,
Comd'r. Dept of Oregon, G. A. R.

A CARD.

I understand that one Biles has been circulating a report that the W R Transportation Company are about to sell out, or have sold out. As there is no foundation whatever for such report, and the [illegible] proposed or contemplated by the Company.

B. GOLDSMITH,
Pres't W R T. Co.

Salem, Albany and Corvallis papers please copy.

MEETING BY "MANY REPUBLICANS."

Last week the announcement was made that a meeting of the Republicans of the city would be held on Saturday evening, at the Washington Guard Armory, the object of which was "to organize for the approaching city election." The call was signed "Many Republicans." Pursuant to the order issued by this anonymous personage, a meeting was held last Saturday evening at the Armory. To all intents and purposes the meeting was a "decided success," so far as regards numbers and the objects attained. Without exaggeration, or a desire to misrepresent the facts, we will state that the number present on the occasion would not exceed 200. Of this number a large per centage were boys and youths who, having nothing particular to do, and nowhere to go, on Saturday evening, assembled at the Armory, attracted by the music and impelled by an idle curiosity. With equal truth it can be stated that many were present who came not to participate, but as mere spectators. Among the small assemblage were to be seen several familiar countenances, the possessors of which were known to harbor no sympathy with the so called Republican movement. Of the small number that remained of the crowd, which, by the way, constituted but a small proportion of the slim attendance, were observed the usual attaches of the Custom House—the weighers and gaugers, the clerks, the deputies, the political sinecures, and all that kind—to the number of say,—well, twice as many as there is any need for in the Custom House establishment—the whole force of Democrats and bolters who have recently been appointed to Federal offices, besides a few other persons who have long been identified with the doings of the "ring." Under the existing circumstances, the fact that the meeting was announced through the public press for several days in advance, the strenuous efforts made by the little clique of the Custom House to get out a crowd, a band having been engaged to lend additional attractions—the attendance was anything but flattering to the pride of the clique, or encouraging to the cause for the promotion of which the call had been issued. More especially humiliating did this failure to draw out even a reasonable proportion of the tax paying citizens of Portland, appear from the fact that the band, which usually discourses music every Saturday evening at the Central Market was "off," leaving an open field, so to speak, that there might be no counter attraction at that place to diminish the prospect of a large attendance at Armory Hall. The same effort to get up a meeting upon a matter in which the Republicans of the city feel any interest would have resulted in an audience of 800 to 1,000 people. That is about the average audience at Republican meetings in this city. The scant 200—boys included—looked very slim.

It was about 8 o'clock when the band, engaged for the occasion, struck up the music in front of the place of rendezvous, denoting that the hour for "solemn conclave" had arrived. As a matter of course these animated strains attracted much attention, and were the means of collecting quite a crowd. Several lively airs were played when the band entered the hall, followed by a number from the sidewalk, the majority of those outside going away. By a common impulse all in the room gathered in a little knot at the southern end of the building, near which were placed a table and chair. For some reason, as yet unexplained, the Committee of Arrangements, to whom had been intrusted this important meeting of "Many Republicans," had failed to provide seats, so that all the crowd but about twenty were compelled to stand.

Whispered consultations were held among the corporal's squad who were engaged to "put the whole thing up," as to the most advisable mode of procedure. Everything didn't look particularly "blooming," nor were the surroundings of a very auspicious character; but the clique were in for their respective portions of the programme, and they had to dull if the color didn't happen to fit. An individual up to snuff, who, we believe, was elected Justice of the Peace or something of that sort, elected himself Chief of the "Many Republicans" who issued the call, advanced to the table and called the motley assemblage to order. A degree of quiet was assured by loud and repeated raps, so the gentleman's voice could be indistinctly heard. The *ad interim* Chairman then stated that the election of a permanent President would be eminently in order. He plead in nomination the name of H. W. Davis. That gentleman was unanimously proclaimed presiding officer, seven persons voting in the affirmative and none in the negative. Mr. Davis took the chair, and after stating in a few lucid remarks the object of the meeting, said it was necessary that a Secretary should be chosen. Col. Briggs, late of Washington Territory, but at present we are truly gratified to state connected with the Portland Custom House, was placed in nomination and triumphantly elected. This portion of the programme having been carried out, the Secretary was requested to read the call, which had been published last week in the *Bulletin*. The Secretary having complied, Bro. Caples said: "Will you be so kind, Mr. Secretary, as to state how many signatures are appended to that call?" After counting for a few minutes Mr. Briggs said there were more than six hundred. We will state, parenthetically, that *no one* called for the *reading of the names*. Some people, naturally skeptical, say that six hundred is a fish story by at least five hundred. Some confusion prevailed here, but soon the old cry of "Caples, Caples," was commenced by a bevy of fellows that had "put up" for that purpose, and that loquacious gentleman who, be it said to his eternal credit, is never wanting on such occasions, nor ever wants to see whether the call will become general, came forward. He spoke for about three quarters of an hour, in which were peddled out the silliest, most shallow, variest bosh and political claptrap that have yet been inflicted on an intelligent audience, even by Caples. After a long and developmental harangue, most of the crowd having left in disgust, he read a series of resolutions concerning the employment of Chinamen, which contained about all the common sense shown in the meeting. After reading that document, the speaker moved its adoption, which prevailed. Brother Caples quietly subsided for the remainder of the evening. Mr. M. F. Mulkey, City Attorney, at this juncture was developed from the midst of a little coterie of thimble riggers in a corner. He proceeded to read a resolution, the substance of which was instructing the Ward Committee to hold meetings in each ward on next Saturday evening, and also to hold a convention on the Monday following for the purpose of placing in nomination a Republican ticket. Although not more than a baker's dozen voted for the resolution, it was declared "passed" by the Chairman. It was next moved that the meeting adjourn until Tuesday evening, when the crowd dispersed. The motion has not yet been put. This meeting of "Many Republicans" was a very flattering affair, its deliberations were characterized by harmony, and dignity to an alarming degree, and by results, highly satisfactory—to those who think it is wrong. It must have been excessively mortifying to the members of the clique.

TROUBLE AT TILLAMOOK.

A gentleman of this city is in receipt of a letter from W. T. Griffin, who resides on the North Yamhill, in relation to a recent difficulty that took place at Tillamook. The letter says:

By request of Mr. Day, Constable of Bay precinct, Tillamook county, I write to let you know about a little affair that took place there, in which a man named Squires was the principal actor. Those cattle, seven head, and one horse, that you had attached, belonged to Squires. After the attachment was placed in the hands of one Talmadge, Squires told Day that one of the band was his work ox, and he would like to get him back to work. Day told him he could have the animal he demanded, and also told the man Talmadge to let Squires take him. On the 27th of May Squires and his son came to the house of Talmadge to get the steer. After catching the animal, in an unguarded moment Squires pinioned the arms of Talmadge by going behind him and throwing his arms round him, at the same time exclaiming to his son: "Now is the time," when the boy drew a pistol, and pinning the muzzle to the head of Talmadge, Squires told him if he would keep still he would not hurt him, otherwise he would shoot him. Then they procured a scow, put all the cattle aboard, tied Talmadge, then went to the house and got the wife of Talmadge, put them both on the scow (keeping Talmadge tied all the time) took them and the cattle off up the river some seven miles, and landed him and his wife in the woods and went on with the cattle.

It took Talmadge and his wife one day and two nights to reach home, for it was in the night that Squires landed them in the woods. They could not get back without a boat, so she had to build a raft. Talmadge and Day reached here this morning (May 30th) about 3 o'clock having traveled all night. If you see Squires down there have him arrested as Constable Day is on his track.

Since the event, nothing has been seen of Squires, and it is thought he must be in this city now, or in the immediate vicinity.

P. S. Since the above was in print, we learn that Squires and his son have been arrested in Yamhill, and will be held to answer for their bold and unwarrantable proceedings in the affair.

If you want pure, fine liquors of any kind go to E D Tyne's, northwest corner of Oak and First streets, agent for the sale of Jesse Moore & Co.'s Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, of Louisville, Ky.

THE CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

In consequence of an exchange of pulpits, the Pastor, Rev J. D. Eaton, preached at the First Baptist Church yesterday morning. Last evening he occupied his own pulpit, and delivered a sermon on the subject of "Deaconesses," taken from the following passage of Scripture:

"I commend unto you Phebe, our sister, which is a servant of the Church which is at Cenchrea.—Romans, xvi, 1."

The cry in reference to our own State is, "We must develop her resources." The net has dragged her rivers for fish, the ax and saw have cut some timber along the skirts of her forests, the sickle has reaped some grain from her plains but much of their work has been done superficially and wastefully. We point to the precious metals shut up within her rocks, and ask, "Who will come with drill, pick and quartz mill, and set at liberty the imprisoned gold, silver and iron?" Mountain, plain, swamp, river and seashore,—all are storehouses of wealth which only need the persuasion of wisdom and energy to open to us. We welcome every one who comes with a proposal to unlock these vaults and make the contents available. If it is a locomotive that he brings, or a new furnace, or a steam plow, no matter, so that it does the work.

Some of the forces of the Church have been slumbering, but we will not tell them to go back to rest when they come forward to help us at this hour. If our tools have been clumsily contrived before, we will not refuse to exchange them for more effective implements. In short, we will welcome all agencies which promise to "develop the resources" of the Church. One of these agencies, which was formerly in use, has come to light again in the proposal recently made to elect one or more deaconesses to assist in the enterprises of this Church.

1. What, in brief, is the proof that the order of the deaconesses existed in the early Church? We turn first to the Scriptures. The plainest intimation is contained in the text quoted. Noticing that the word translated "servant" is the same as is rendered "deacon" in other passages, e. g. "The deacons must be grave," we are at liberty to read, "I commend unto to you Phebe, our Sister who is a *deaconess* of the Church which is at Cenchrea."

In 1 Tim., 3:11, also we have a probable reference to deaconesses: "Even so must (not "their wives," but) the women be grave, not slanderers," etc. There is nothing in the sentence to express possession.

How were these passages understood by the early writers. Some of them speak of deaconesses as a matter of course. Pliny, also, in his letter to Trajan, says he was obliged to put to the torture "certain maid-servants who are called deaconesses." Certain Church councils in the fifth and sixth centuries deprived ordained deaconesses of certain rights of the clergy. The Apostolic Constitutions prescribed a form of prayer to be offered at the ordination of these female officers.

The office was not to be entangled with domestic cares, and the incumbents were to be chosen from "among the virgins or at least the widows." The recorded ages varied from under 20 years to over three score. The duties enjoined upon the officers had reference to their sex and the peculiar condition of women in the East. They were to instruct the women, to prepare them for baptism, and be present at the administration of the rite. The offices of consolation had a large place. We find a command to ordain "one who is faithful and holy for the ministrations to the women. For sometimes thou canst not send a deacon, who is a man, to the women in certain houses on account of the unbelievers. Thou shalt therefore send a woman, a deaconess, on account of the imaginations of the bad."

After a time the order began to decline, having for a reason the extreme ecclesiasticism of the day, which was moved with a jealousy of the prerogatives and power of women in the church. The last traces of the order we find at the close of the twelfth century.

2. Have these matters any practical value for us of to-day? Will they help us to solve the problems that crowd upon us; Ought we to have deaconesses? These are fair questions, but not all men are agreed in answering them; but mark a few points.

First,—Woman has a deal more of native sagacity than man. While man generally toils to his conclusions by a labored logic and has to have a hard tussle with the barriers in the way before he can proceed further, woman by the wings of her intuitions flies around obstacles and across lots, and reaches a result long before the other gets within sight of it. See woman in the school, the family, benevolent institutions.

Secondly—There is work to be done in the church which only woman can do. Every committee for the examination of candidates for admission to the church ought to have one or more lady members. How can a sensitive young girl—how can a woman even—tell to a man all that is in her heart? Either might reveal her experience to a loved father; but how can you and I have it from her, my gentleman friends? Nor we must send a woman's heart to unlock a woman's heart; yes, a boy's heart too, sometimes. There are offices beside the sick bed which only a woman can perform. Man's voice and man's touch are too harsh for sick nerves. During the late war many a Mrs. Bickerdyke became "Mother Bickerdyke" to rough soldiers without a home.

Thirdly—The necessity of putting women into positions of responsibility is keenly felt in the case of many weak churches throughout the country. Where there are only thirty-five or forty members in all, and two thirds of these are capable women, how ridiculous to entrust all public duties to the inefficient male minority!

Fourthly—If there is a special work to be done and woman has a special fitness for it, we ought to recognize the fact by entrusting her with a special commission to do it, and bid her God speed. Efficiency demands organization, and organization implies officers. "Every man for himself,"—Colonel, Captain and private all in one—may do for fighting Indians in the "fever bed," but it is death to unity and enthusiasm in the march of the church of Christ.

Lastly—We may be helped by studying the example of others. The earliest Congregational Churches in England in the sixteenth century chose deaconesses to office. Experiments in this direction are now being tried in England, France and Germany. "Religious sisterhoods" in this country are doing a similar work. The Romish "Sisters of Charity" may teach us something. But we need not put our ladies into a uniform of starched caps and black gowns. We do not want them to desert our firesides and take the veil. We want them to minister as priestesses at those firesides, and to bless other hearths upon which the fire has gone out by reason of perplexities and contentions.

On the one side lies the work, on the other side stands the woman, ready, willing, capable. Shall we help the woman to the work? I believe that every converted person, white or black, bond or free, male or female, has a right to serve God and man in whatever way the Author of being has made it possible. What so often makes the prayer of faith more successful than the prayer offering? It may be because woman is the life of the service, and yet, when we escort her to the prayer meeting, we set her over against the men and say, "now do you keep still this evening, for we propose to do all the talking and praying!"

Shall she who was last at the cross and first at the sepulcher, be forbidden to tell us what she has witnessed? No! we will sit at the feet of the Marys who have sat at the feet of Jesus. And if the Phebes, the Annas, or the Deborahs have anything wise to say, or anything wise to do, we will listen and learn, or will cry, "All hail!" and "Well done!"

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. A. R. Medbury, of this Church, occupied the pulpit at the Congregational Church yesterday forenoon. He preached at the above Church in the evening from the text:

"Now there was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of the disciples whom Jesus loved." St John 13:23.

This scene is easily recognized as one of the notable occurrences of the last Passover and the first Lord's Supper.

Not merely the fact which is here noted, but the particular time in the Feast thus marked gives it a peculiar interest. It was when every disciple, so far as each could tell, was accused by the Lord with the intention of treachery, at a time when by the announcement of the presence of the betrayer, the worst suspicions of the disciples had been aroused, and set to working upon themselves and upon each other, in those very moments a "there was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of the disciples whom Jesus loved," and this one appears not to have been so greatly troubled by the announcement as the others, for he seems not to have changed his position but still reclined leaning on the bosom of his Lord. Few things could be more beautiful or impressive than this sweet, unsuspecting trust of the Apostle John in such an hour, and the occurrence is well calculated to exhibit in their true light the great blessings attending upon intimacy with Jesus and full confidence in Him.

Intimacy and trust are vital elements in all real friendship. But intimacy must be pure to bring a permanent blessing. Confidence must rest upon mutual and holy love, or it has little value. Here is where trust in Christ rests. "He hath loved us and given himself for us," and now "We love Him because he first loved us." There is no other friendship, no other blessing, so sweet as those born of a living consciousness that Jesus loves us. Fear is a tormentor to which few if any in this world are strangers.

Abiding, trust in Jesus is a deliverer from all the torment of fear. Distrust and dread rested upon nearly all hearts when the Lord told the disciples that a betrayer was in their midst. Only John appears but little troubled, and why does he repose in a sweet confidence when others, even the boldest of them, appear to shrink back as if terror-stricken. Because he is blessed with a consciousness of Christ's love, which is answered from His own heart by love reciprocal, and this love has vitalized his trust. Out of it has arisen the assurance that whoever betrays the Lord, "The disciple whom Jesus loves" cannot do it. "Fear hath torment," but perfect love (has) cast out John's fear.

One who is leaning upon Christ in the confidence of mutual love is in a condition to invite confidence in himself. Disciples who at other times had been free to ask Jesus many questions, and sometimes very curious ones—those who had even ventured to criticise things that had passed under his approval—dared not speak to him when he began to tell about the betrayer. Even Peter with all his natural boldness,—the disciple who upon almost all occasions was almost the first to say something,—this one even was afraid to speak to Jesus now. But what did Peter do? He made a sign to John, whose consciousness of love had cast out fear. And thus Peter asked John to ask Jesus who it was that should betray him. Because John was trusting Jesus with confidence undisturbed, Peter could trust John to do anything which he dared not trust himself to do.

This reveals to us volumes of human history in which are written the deeds of many a Peter and John in the great emergencies of life—history which is but too little read and too slightly remembered.

When men are in great trouble, and they realize the need of some Divine support, whose prayers and sympathies do they most earnestly seek? Does the aid of the formalist avail anything now? Is the comfort of unbelief of any value, when the soul is actually crushed with the weight of a great emergency or disappointment? Nay, then, the man who would have the comfort of prayer, will find one, if he can, who can really pray—one whose personal nearness to Christ gives him constant access to the great source of grace in prayer, and to such an one will he unburden his soul. Is it a blessing to be trusted? then let us not forget that the man who most lovingly trusts in Jesus, is the man who can be most implicitly trusted in the great extremes of life. It is by this habit of trust that even the avowed unbeliever often pays the highest tribute to the truth of Christianity. It is not an unusual thing to hear of those who have persistently rejected Christ all their lives, in the hour of danger or death most anxiously seeking the prayers of those whose piety they could never doubt, even though at other times they may have ridiculed it.

Thus it is that personal nearness to Christ fills one's own heart and life with comfort and joy, and at the same time prepares one to become the greatest blessing to another. Intimacy with Jesus is bliss. Loving confidence in Christ is power.

THE SYNAGOGUES.

Yesterday was the Hebrew Feast of Weeks or Pentacost, a day celebrated in commemoration of the delivery of the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai to the children of Israel. Appropriate services were held in the Synagogues Ahavi Sholum and Beth Israel, and the attendance was unusually large. In the latter, the rite of confirmation was administered to eighteen children. The Synagogue was handsomely decorated with evergreens and flowers, and the legend "Glory to God," worked in evergreens, hung before the Ark. The ceremonies of confirmation followed the usual morning services, and were of a very imposing and religious character. The following girls and boys having attained the age of thirteen years, were candidates for the sacred rite, and entered the Synagogue in procession: Henrietta Lyon, Celia Friendly, Minna Schloss, Rosa Darkheimer, Eva Meyer, Sophie Wormser, Celia Kohn, Helena Blumauer, Ella Bloch, Bertha Baum, Jennie Wertheimer, Julius Ash, Samuel Jacobi, Samuel Darkheimer, Felix Kohn, Isaac Fleischner, Emanuel Kohn, Goodman Baum. The girls were attired in white dresses, and the boys in black, each carrying a bouquet. Arriving in front of the pulpit, the Rev. M. May addressed the children in an impressive and feeling manner, after which Miss Henrietta Lyon rendered the pulpit before the Ark, and in a clear voice offered, on behalf of herself and all her companions, a very fervent opening prayer, after which the Reverend minister questioned the children on the cardinal doctrines of the Hebrew faith, to which the children responded, reciting the articles of faith and following with the recital of a very promising forever to adhere to the faith which they here professed. The Rev. Minister then addressed the children in regard to their duties toward their parents and fellow men. These remarks were very feeling and brought tears to many Hebrew and Christian eyes. Miss Minna Schloss then ascended the pulpit and recited an ode addressed to the congregation, in which he particularly admonished the parents in regard to their duties towards their children, asserting that much of the religion and morals of their children depended upon home culture. Julius Ash then offered the closing prayer, which was followed by a benediction from the minister. Thus were a number of Hebrew children admitted to the Covenant of Abraham, and made responsible to their God for their religious conduct.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Riverlat a stand.

Fruits are more plentiful.

Third street merchants are happy.

Three sailing vessels in port—several due.

Steamer *California* sailed for Sound ports and Sitka last evening.

Buy your wife a "Domestic" sewing machine or she will leave you.

Mails were delivered from the new postoffice at 6 o'clock last evening, for the first time.

Croquet playing on Sunday is something new hereabouts. We noticed a game in progress yesterday.

On the 23th ult., at San Francisco, the brig *L. P. Foster* was sold at auction to P. Barkan. Price paid, $3,600.

Mr. Jas. Reed, of Hewitt, Wilson & Co, has recovered the revolver stolen by burglars on Thursday night. It was found in the sand pile adjoining Opitz's bakery.

The steamer *Carrie*, Captain Kingsley at the wheel, started for Vancouver at four o'clock last evening. She will leave that place at 8 o'clock this morning for this city, and will hereafter ply between the two points.

PERSONAL.

M Gray, Esq., the well known music publisher, is a passenger on the *Ajax*.

Mr. Chas E Calef, of Hodge, Calef & Co., has been indisposed for several days past, but is now recovering.

Jas. Guild, Esq., Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co., is still confined to his room with illness.

Mr. H. H. Hewitt, clerk in the Quartermaster's department, will accompany Gen. Saxton to Detroit. Mr. Dawson, of the same office, remains as chief clerk to Col. Batchelder.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Hurgren & Shindler.

The public mind has been somewhat agitated with the Modoc war, an occasional marine or railway disaster, and the dull times, and the prospect of buying clothing at a figure not large enough to clean a man to the bedrock. The place has been found where you can buy men and boy's clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the very lowest prices. It is at Beck & Waldman's, corner of Front and Washington street, where a full assortment of men and boy's clothing, in the latest styles, can be selected from.

Mr. John Kennedy, formerly of the Philadelphia Shoe Store, is now at the San Francisco Shoe Store with Holshauer & Crone, where he will be pleased to wait upon his friends and customers, with one of the largest and finest stocks of boots and shoes on the coast. He will also continue to take measures for ladies' custom-made shoes.

DRESS WELL.—The young man who desires to "make-up" complete should always select the place where the articles desired can be obtained. For a neat fitting suit, made of the very finest materials, the public is directed to the house of Bethel & Roberts, an establishment which ranks with the leading houses on the coast. The stock is complete, the attention paid to customers, and the promptness with which orders are filled, at such commends this house to all.

TRIED AND TRUE.—What words of trust and confidence are these. It is what many a poor sufferer can say of *Helmbold's Buchu*. It is the only reliable medicine of those terrible diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has the private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold's. Full directions in each bottle. John F Henry, New York, Sole Agent.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

The Portland Water Company take this method of defining their position on the purchase of their works by the city of Portland:

On the 25th day of April, 1872, this company received a communication from Messrs. W. S. Ladd, J. B. Congle, C. H. Lewis and S. G. Reed, sub committee on water supply, appointed by the Mayor, asking the question:

"Will you dispose of your works to the city of Portland? and if so, you will state price, terms, etc."

Our answer was, we would sell, and the price, three hundred thousand dollars, to be paid as specified.

Again, the Committee on Fire and Water called on us at our office, saying they came in accordance with a resolution passed by the Common Council, on the 5th of February, to confer with us as to the purchase of our works by the city, to ascertain the price, and report to the Council at their earliest convenience. This company named the same price, viz. $300,000, that had been named to the former committee, two hundred and forty thousand dollars coin, and the city to assume the payment of sixty thousand dollars currency bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in July, 1880.

The committee made their report to the Common Council on the evening of February 18, 1873, from which report we copy the latter portion, viz:

We have been permitted to examine the income of the Water Company for the years 1870, 1871 and 1872, from rents of water, and from them we learn that the receipts would pay the interest on the bonds, the cost of operating the works, and have a considerable surplus, while the rents could be lowered one-fourth the present rates, and still pay rents sufficient to pay interest and cost of operating; thus giving to our citizens cheaper water, which is a matter greatly to be desired.

The increase of population in the city will increase the rents, and cheaper rates will increase the takers, without corresponding increase in the cost of operating; and in the no distant future your Committee believe that the rates can be reduced to one-half the present rates, and still leave a sufficient revenue to pay interest on the bonds and cost of operating, while a small sum can be annually accumulating to form a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds.

Under the provisions of our charter nothing can be done in the way of incurring an indebtedness sufficient to purchase or build Water Works by the city until the proposition is submitted to the people at a general election, and by them approved.

Your Committee therefore recommend that the proposition of the Portland Water Company for the sale of their Works, Rights, &c., &c., be submitted to the people at the coming June election, as provided by charter, for their approval or rejection.

All of which is respectfully submitted

(Signed) J. B CONGLE,
J. C. MORELAND,
Committee on Fire and Water.

The Portland Water Company would respectfully state to the tax payers the fact, that they have not urged the city to purchase our works. We have simply answered in good faith communications from committees appointed by the Mayor and Common Council of the city, as we supposed in good faith on the part of the city, and as a continuance of our willingness to give to the tax payers and the public any information they may desire, in order that they may vote intelligently at the coming June election for or against the purchase of our works by the city, we submit the following abstract from our books for two years, with the probable rates for one year.

ABSTRACT—Water Rates of the Portland Water Company from July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1872.

1871. CONSUMER'S LIST.	
July	$ 3,253 84
August	3,418 20
September	3,421 34
October	3,235 13
November	3,230 76
December	3,186 41
1872.	
January	3,098 17
February	3,153 03
March	3,250 22
April	3,238 44
May	3,350 00
June	3,564 80
From City, County, Gas Company and Schools	$39,768 95
From building purposes, street sprinkling, etc.	3,288 00
	3,133 00
Total	$42,774 95

Fri July 1, 1872, to July 1, 1873.	
1872. CONSUMER'S LIST.	
July	$ 3,784 82
August	3,808 56
September	3,635 46
October	3,494 66
November	3,380 06
December	3,380 86
1873.	
January	3,383 01
February	3,410 73
March	3,387 73
April	3,351 61
May (estimated)	3,460 00
June (estimated)	3,380 86
From City, County, Gas Company and Schools	$43,437 43
From building purposes, street sprinkling, etc.	2,660 00
Total	$46,097 43

From the foregoing abstract we submit the following deductions, viz:

	Rate	
1872—Rate as per books	$42,774 95	
1873—Rates as per books (May and June estimated)	46,966 43	3,190 47
1874—Same ratio of increase	50,000 00	4,034 87
Total rates for one year, ending June 30, 1874		50,000 00
Interest on $750,000 bonds at 8 per cent	12,200 00	
Interest on $50,000 county bonds, 7 per cent, coin	3,780 00	
Sinking fund, allowing $1,000 more than	3,000 00	18,980 00
Surplus after paying interest and expenses		3,020 00
Rates for 1874, $50,000 less 25 per cent, less three per cent rates		37,500 00
Supposed reduction of rates		25,000 00

The city can run the works, reduce the rates 25 per cent., and leave a balance in favor of the city of six thousand, five hundred and twenty dollars; or, in other words, consumers that now pay $2 per month, can be supplied for $1 50 per month, and other rates in proportion; and still the city will receive a revenue without taxing the people for a water supply.

Any further information desired in relation to the Company's works will be freely given on application at their office.

Respectfully,
THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY.
H. D. G

The World is Full of Beauty.

BY GERALD MASSEY.

There lives a voice within me, a inner angel of my heart,
And its sweet lispings win me till the tears a trembling start;
Up evermore it springeth, like some magic melody,
And evermore it singeth this sweet song of songs to me
This world is full of beauty, as other worlds above
And, if we did our duty, it might be full of love

If faith and hope and kindness passed, as coin, 'twixt heart and heart
How though the eyes a tear-dimness should the sudden send apart
The heavy dim and close-late should wear a human like m
And love should spring from buried hate like flowers from winter s tomb
Then would be full of beauty as other worlds above;
And if we did our duty it might be full of love

With truth our uttered language, angels in glit talk with men
And God illumined, earth sh ald see the g lden age again.
The Brotherhood heart should soar by mirth, like music's young prophet lark,
And misery's last tear wept on earth quench hell's last cunning spark
This world is full of beauty, as other worlds above
And if we did our duty, it might be full of love

The leaf tongues of the forest, and the flower-lips of the sod,
The happy birds that hymn their raptures in the ear of God,
The summer wind that bringeth music over land and sea
Have each a voice that singeth this sweet song of songs to me
This world is full of beauty, as other worlds above,
And, if we did our duty, it might be full of love.

Shakespeare's Genius Comparatively Viewed

To say that he was the greatest man that ever lived is to provoke a useless controversy and comparison that leads to nothing between Shakespeare and Cæsar, Shakespeare and Cromwell, to say that he was the greatest intellect that ever lived is to bring the shades of Aristotle, and Plato, and Bacon, and Newton, and all your other systematic thinkers grumbling about us with demands for a definition of intellect, which we are by no means in a position to give; nay, finally, to say that he is the greatest poet that the world has produced (a thing which he would certainly were we provoked to it) would be unnecessarily to hurt the feelings of Homer, and Sophocles, and Dante, and Milton. What we will say, then, and what we will challenge the world to gainsay, is that he was the greatest expresser that ever lived. This is glory enough, and it leaves the other questions open. Other men may have led, on the whole, greater and more impressive lives than he; other men, acting on their fellows through the same medium of speech that he used, may have expended a greater power of thought and achieved a greater intellectual effect in one consistent direction; other men, too, (though this is very questionable,) may have contrived to issue the matter which they did address to the world in more compact and perfect artistic shapes; but no man that ever lived said such splendid extempore things on all subjects universally; no man that ever lived had the faculty of pouring out on all occasions such a flood of the richest and deepest language. He may have had rivals in the art of imagining situations; he had no rival in the power of sending a gush of appropriate intellectual effusion over the image and body of a situation once conceived. From the jeweled ring on an alderman's finger to the most mountainous thought or deed of man or demon nothing suggested itself that his speech could not envelop and enfold with ease. That excessive fluency which astonished Ben Johnson when he listened to Shakespeare in person astonishes the world. Yet, abundance, ease, redundance, a plenitude of word, sound, and imagery which, were the intellect at work only a little less magnificent, would sometimes end in sheer bewilderment and bombast, are characteristics of Shakspeare's style. Nothing is suppressed, nothing omitted, nothing canceled. On and on the poets flows; words, thoughts, and fancies crowding him as fast as he can write, all related to the matter on hand, and poured forth together, to rise and fall on the waves of an established cadence. Such lightness and ease in the manner, and such prodigous wealth and depth in the matter, are combined in no other writer.

How the matter was first accumulated, what proportion of it was acquired capital of efforts, and what proportion of it welled up in the poet's mind during and in virtue of the very act of speech, it is impossible to say; but this, at least, may be affirmed without fear of contradiction, that there never was a mind in the world from which, when it was pricked by any occasion whatever, there poured forth on the instant such a stream of precious substance intellectually related to it. By his powers of expression, in fact, Shakespeare has beggared all his posterity, and left mere practitioners of expression nothing possible to do. There is perhaps not a thought, or feeling, or situation really common or generic to human life on which he has not exercised his prerogative; and wherever he has once been woo to the man who comes after him. He has overgrown the whole system and face of things like a universal ivy, which has left no wall uncovered, no pinnacle unclimbed, no chink unpenetrated. Since he lived the concrete world has worn a richer surface. He found it great and beautiful, with stripes here and there of the rough old coat seen through the leafy labors of his predecessors; he left it clothed throughout with the wealth and stuminal luxuriance of his own unparalleled language.—*British Quarterly Review.*

To Catch a Canary.

[After the Danbarian.]

At this season of the year, when it behooves us to scrub and re-gravel our bird-cages, it's more than likely that your canary will get out.

In such a case prompt and decisive action is required. It is useless for the whole family to collect and shout at the canary and make desperate attempts to waft pocket-handkerchiefs over him. Life is too short to be wasted in this way.

And maddened efforts to clap hats over him generally amount to little, especially when he is up a tree.

And just here we may remark, that there are few methods of taking exercise that may be relied upon to hold out like that of following a loose canary around a village, reaching out at arm's length towards him a good-sized bird-cage, and endeavoring by a series of monotonous and irrelevant chirps to make believe he wants to go in.

Sugar and cuttle-fish bone, as engines to seduction, are not to be depended upon. The average convention into cages by sugar of the ordinary canary of North America is in the proportion of a wheelbarrowful of the one to a feather of the other.

We will also state in this connection that a man with new shoes on, and a big cage in one hand, can furnish an interesting spectacle to offer forty bystanders by simply climbing a tree to offer wiry blandishments to an enfranchised canary.

The real way to catch a loose canary, and the only way which can be warranted for a term of years, is to collect all your friends and family and post them around the tree or fence where the canary is at bay. Let them all furnish themselves with plenty of bits of kindling wood, sods of grass, lumps of dirt, hunks of brick, curry-combs, bootjacks, porter-bottles, and other handy missiles, and let them fire away boldly at the canary. If the bird cowardly turns tail and flies of, let everybody follow and slam-bang at him with their utmost vigor. It will be hard to confine this entertainment to your immediate circle No boy whose heart is in the right place and who has any legs will refrain from the pursuit, and there are men who will leave a dentist's chair to mingle in the fray. There are cases, too, where a funeral would hang by a thread, as it were, in the vicinity of a canary-hunt. Even from the windows of upper rooms, where sickness or disability may detain unfortunate enthusiasts, there will come, ever and anon, a frantic wash-bowl or a whizzing lamp-chimney to testify the universality of the public interest. Of course, in this rapid free distribution of fire-wood and paving material, it will not be long before several of your relations will wish they had brought a tin umbrella along. But considerations of mere personal comfort must not be allowed to interfere. If you keep this thing up long enough, and you all fire pretty straight, you'll be sure to get your canary. And then you can have him stuffed. Beautiful glass eyes can be had for twenty cents a pair, but you had better buy your glass eyes by the dozen, for of course you'll soon be getting another canary, so as not to waste the cage.—*Scribner's for June.*

Quite a force of men are now employed at work on the road leading from Corvallis to Yaquina Bay.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 31, 1873

Gold in New York to-day, 110¼.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 85 buying; selling

Gold bars are quotable at 890 fine.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 12s 7d@12s 8d, club, 12s 6d.

It is astonishing some of the best financiers in the country that the easiest solution in money affairs does not make itself more generally felt, as the time when it should come, as predicted, has fully arrived. The New York *Independent* of the 29th ult. says:

It is always possible to make something like a trustworthy forecast of the condition of money market when we base calculations on the financial condition of our own country, but after we are so intimately connected with all other commercial countries it is difficult to make any calculations as to the future of money. Knowing what the course of currency would be we had predicted an easy money market and higher prices for all classes of investment securities during the spring, and summer and this prediction was beginning to be verified, when a wholly unlooked for trouble in Vienna, the effect of which we do not now fully know, has disturbed financial affairs here that what seemed a week ago to be certainties is now extremely dubious.

There has been a financial panic in Vienna which has caused the suspension of a great number of commercial firms and speculators, though none of them of any great importance so far as their connection with this country are concerned, but Vienna is closely related to Berlin and Frankfort, and those commercial centers with London, and London with New York. Hamburg has also been seriously disturbed. The rates of discount have been general in all parts of Europe, the Bank of England has advanced its rates 1½ per cent, and it is now at 6 per cent, and Wallstreet is in a tremor and looking for something serious to happen, precisely what no one can definitely foresee.

The result of all those European disorders, so far as American securities are concerned, has not been serious, the market being affected only in respect to the dealings in speculative stocks and in the price of gold. The price of gold advanced to 110⅛, but by the end of the week it had declined again to 110, and the latest quotations from London being more encouraging, there does not appear to be much danger of a further advance.

Shipping Intelligence.

The time of sailing of the John L. Stephens hence for San Francisco has been fixed for next Wednesday.

The steamship Ajax left San Francisco for this port this morning, with a full freight and a large number of passengers.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Flour—Jobbing trade fair at $6 50@6

Wheat—Market very firm at $1 80@1 85 for shipping grades; sales 200 sks good, $1 85; sales 2,400 sks shipping, $1 82½; 1,500 sks, $1 85.

Barley—Feed, $1 37½@1 30; brewing at $1 35@1 45. sales of 350 sks coast feed, $1 17½

Oats $1 80@2; jobbing at $1 85@2 10

Potatoes Demand for new less active; prices vary from $1 75@2; old kinds are nominal at $1 20@1 25

Hay—Cargo of good new wheat sold yesterday at $18; choice old, $18@20.

Beans—250 sks Bayou, $3 15.

Ripe Fruit—Cherries, 8@10c, common, 20@25c; choice currants, 3½@6c; gooseberries, 6½@7½c; cherry plums 25@35c; raspberries, 37½c; strawberries, 9@20c; 1,000 lbs received to-day; apricots, $1@1 50 p box

Dairy Products Fresh roll butter, 25@33½c, cheese, 13@14c; Eastern and Oregon eggs, 16c, Cal., 24@25c p doz.

Shipping.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Sailed—Bark H. L. Tiernan, Coos Bay.

Arrived—Selma, Coos Bay.

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer

E. N. COE

Will LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A.M.; and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A.M.—connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning will LEAVE

Portland for Oregon City at 4 P.M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A.M., connecting at Corbett with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE

Freight received until 6 P.M.

J. D. BIRD, Agent.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY will run Portland as follows:

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A.M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 6 A.M.

FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A.M.

FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A.M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A.M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres't.

W. H. T. C[illegible]'S STEAMER GOV. GROVER!

WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY

Monday and Thursday Morning

At 6 o'clock,

FOR CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES! No wastage or breakage. B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't.

STEAMER CALLIOPE

For the Lower Columbia Trade!

THE STEAMER CALLIOPE will leave the American Exchange Wharf every Monday and Thursday Morning at 7 o'clock, for the Lower Columbia, touching at all way landings, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board. m14

For Lewis River, St. Helens and Monticello.

THE STEAMER MARIA WIGGINS WILL leave the American Exchange Wharf, for the above places, three times a week:

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, At 7 o'clock, A. M.

Apply to the Captain or on board. a16tf

To Let.

For Rent,

GOOD ROOMS AND OFFICES IN DEKUM'S BRICK building. Inquire of DEKUM & BICKEL, No 58 First street, between Stark and Oak

For Rent,

THE RESIDENCE OF MRS. GEN. J. STEVENS, corner of Main and Seventh street. Apply to PERRY, WOODWARD & CO., m24d1w 64 Front street.

Board and Lodging.

FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two Single Gentlemen can be obtained in a Private family. The rooms are in the Second Story One room 13x17, and one 10x12. Location, one of the pleasantest in the city, on East Park, south of Main Street. Rooms let without board if desired Address, F. P. O. Box 341. Portland, May 22, 1873. m22d2tf

To Let—To Sell on Time.

A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED RESIDENCE to Let, eligibly located, with grounds Two small houses, with Lots, for Sale on time—price, $700 to $850

A new Steinway Piano for Sale on time, or will exchange for Real Estate. Apply at PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, m21d4w Cor. of Front and Stark.

For Rent,

A BRICK STORE ROOM 25x100 FEET, also an OFFICE in Second Story of Brick Building Apply at THIS OFFICE

Furnished Rooms To Rent.

S.E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS. CLEANEST IN TOWN.

TO WOOL-GROWERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE, JUST landed,

GILROY WOOL BAGS 40x90.

a21 HEWETT, WILSON & CO.

S.T-1860-X.

IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS, and FRUITS, combined with other properties, which in their nature are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable Tonics and Cathartics in the world They are intended strictly as a

Domestic Tonic,

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions

They are the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated They act upon a diseased liver, and stimulate to such a degree, that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are especially subject, it stands preeminently above other stimulant As a Spring and Summer Tonic, they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetizer. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Headache They act as a specific in all species of disorders which undermine the bodily strength and break down the nervous spirits.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR was first placed in the market by Professor E. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek "Kathero," signifying to *cleanse, purify, regenerate, or restore* The favor it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and incredible. It imparts the Growth and Beauty of the Hair. It is a delightful dressing It eradicates dandruff. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the same in Quality and Quality as it was over a Quarter of a Century Ago, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at only 50 Cents per Bottle.

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

STARR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

COUGHS HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption Can be Cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. s22t3tawsw

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES

WILL PRESERVE IT.

IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT USE THESE

PERFECT LENSES,

GROUND FROM MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES Welted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their HARDNESS and BRILLIANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by the

SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO.,

NEW YORK.

Caution—None Genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. Sold by responsible Agents throughout the Union

B. L. STONE,

Jeweler and Optician,

a Sole Agent for Portland, Oregon, from whom they can only be obtained No Peddlers employed. s22dodawecow1y

GOLD, VELVET, SATIN

AND OTHER

WATER PAPER

Window Shades,

Etc., Etc.—for sale by

GEORGE L. STORY

45 Front Street.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL PARTS of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world through our own and connecting Express at greatly reduced Rates

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commission for Purchase of Goods, &c., &c., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to Sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired. WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT U. S.

President ..... HENRY FAILING.
Cashier ..... JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND, SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier

Directors:

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, WILLIAM FAILING,
JAMES STEEL

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital..... $1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE 5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

SAN FRANCISCO.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.

AGENCIES,

IN NEW YORK, CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

Exchange for sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collections made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON,

BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS kept subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.

TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the transaction of all Financial and Trust Business.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT FAILING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT &

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS, IRON and STEEL, ROPE, ETC., ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON

JOHN R. FOSTER

COR. FRONT AND STARK STS.,

DEALER IN

Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,

THE BEST IN USE.

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE

MECHANICS' TOOLS, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

STAGE LINES.

COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND MAIL LINE.

GEORGE COUGAN, Proprietor.

THE ONLY REGULAR LINE RUNNING BY ARRANGEMENT, and in connection with the PUGET SOUND STEAM NAVIGATION CO., N. P. R. R. CO. and O.S.N. CO., between Kalama, Victoria and Portland.

THIS IS THE ONLY STAGE LINE selling THROUGH tickets over these several lines, and carrying passengers on their tickets

Passengers, by purchasing THROUGH TICKETS save money and trouble, and secure the best conveyances, by the only line by which close connections can be relied on. The small reduction made by so called opposition stage lines cannot benefit THROUGH PASSENGERS, as the local fare over the N. P. R. R. and other lines exceed the reduction made by the opposition.

Through tickets can be obtained in Portland at O. S. N. Co's office, Olympia, at COUGAN'S STAGE office, and on board the P. S. S. N. Co's steamers.

OUR AGENTS on trains will take charge of baggage and freight for Stages in hauling at Tenino

Hacks, Carriages and other private conveyances can be secured by telegraphing to the Agent at the Stage office at Olympia N. PIERCE, Agent

Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair

On hand and to arrive, at

COR. FRONT AND CLAY STS., PORTLAND

SANTA CRUZ LIME, ROSENDALE CEMENT, PLASTER and HAIR CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved paper

C. CRICH, Agent

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NO PERSON is authorized to make contracts, or collect bills, or in any manner act for Stimson & Co., engaged in the lumber trade and saw mill business) except D. S. Stimson and he alone is the only person authorized to do business for said firm or sign the firm name, for which the said firm will be responsible

STIMSON & CO.

Portland April 7, 1873 apdtf

WE CAN OFFER,

To a man whose acquirements are unexceptionable, and whose time can be wholly given to a pleasant and remunerative employment an excellent chance and we hereby solicit correspondence with those only of good social standing. Address

BLACKALLER & BEECROFT,

m26d6t Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill.

FLORENCE!

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD It does more work, more kinds of work, better work, and does its work easier than any other machine.

If there is a FLORENCE within a thousand miles of Portland not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, I will attend to it without expense of any kind to the owner

We have the new style of FLORENCE machine that feeds the work away from the operator (like the Howe or Singer) to meet the views of those preferring that style of Machine.

I have located permanently at Portland, and shall keep constantly on hand a large assortment of all of the latest styles of the Florence machines. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere

I have also the agency for the celebrated NONOTUCK CO. SEWING SILK and TWIST, JOHN CLARK JR & CO'S SPOOL COTTON, WILLISTON'S C. E. I. MACHINE THREAD, BAILEY'S PARAFFINE SEWING MACHINE OIL.

Sold on the installment plan

JAMES B. LOOMIS, General Agent.

Third street, between Alder and Morrison, with Badger & Moore

Hotels and Restaurants.

St. Charles Hotel,

COR. FRONT AND MORRISON STS.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

J. B. SPRENGER, Prop'r.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN THE CITY—Built of brick and with all the latest improvements. FREE COACH to and from the house

GRANT HOTEL,

AND RESTAURANT.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETRESS OF THE above named Hotel, respectfully announces to the public (traveling and resident), that she has newly fitted up her place of business, situated very near the center of the business part of the city of Portland, being on the west side of Second street, between Alder and Washington, second door from Alder.

No pains or expense has been spared in making the place neat and attractive. Neatly furnished rooms rented by the day, week or month, and board furnished either on the European plan or by the day or week, to suit each particular person who stops at the house.

The table is always supplied with the best of everything the market affords, served in the most approved style, and to suit the taste of visitors.

The house has Private Dining Rooms for visitors taking meals on the European plan.

Terms.

Table Board, per Meal	25
" " Day	75
" " Week	$4 00
Table Board and Lodging, per Day	1 00
" " Week	5 00

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

m9 MRS. J. F. ANDERSON.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

CORNER FRONT AND SALMON STREETS.

D. D. BUNNELL, PROP'R.

Dining-Room conducted by J. T. BLISS & SON. Board, $6 00. Board and Room, $6 50 and upwards.

BEST HOUSE IN THE CITY. OPEN ALL NIGHT. FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE.

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE!

FRONT ST., BET. MAIN AND MADISON.

NO DECEPTION THERE.

HI-YU MUCK-A-MUCK AND HERE'S YOUR BILL OF FARE!

THREE KINDS OF MEAT FOR DINNER; ALSO for Breakfast and Supper. Ham and Eggs every day, and Fresh Fish, Hot Rolls and Cake in abundance Plenty of Tea and Coffee every day for Dinner and Hi-yon Syke's Ale on Sunday. Hurry up, and none of your mealing at GREAT BOARDING HOUSES! Now's the time to get the wrinkles taken out of your bellies, after the hard winter.

Board and Lodging...$6 00 | Board..... $4 00

I am ready for the BONE and SINEW of the country. Persons in want of HELP please call.

CINCINNATI CHOP HOUSE!

MORRISON STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED CALLS THE ATTENTION of the public to the fact that the

CINCINNATI CHOP HOUSE

Has been ENLARGED, REMODELED and REFURNISHED.

New Features:

FINE PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES have been provided.

No pains or expense will be spared to furnish the table with THE BEST the market affords, at moderate rates. Don't fail to call and satisfy yourselves. Remember the location, between Front and First, on Morrison street, Occidental Block. ANTON GLUBETICH, Prop'r.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,

AT UNITY, BAKER'S BAY, W. T.

(Fifteen Miles Northwest of Astoria)

JOHN HUNTER, Proprietor.

THIS FAVORITE RESORT HAS BEEN THOROughly renovated and refurnished.

OYSTERS, CLAMS, FISH fresh daily and in every style desired. All that the markets afford will be furnished patrons of the house. No pains spared to make guests entirely at home. The House is only one and a half miles from the Ocean Beach, where there may be very rare sport. Boats, carrying passengers, will ply between Unity and Astoria, connecting with Columbia river boats. Tri-weekly stages run between Unity and Shoalwater Bay.

TACOMA HOUSE,

Olympia, W. T.,

THOMAS JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE LARGEST AND OLDEST ESTABLISHED house in the city.

EVERY ACCOMMODATION FOR GUESTS.

Be sure to call when in the city. a17

Chemeketa Hotel,

SALEM.

WESTLEY GRAVES.....Proprietor.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOTEL IN OREGON. Free Coach to the house

LOVE'S HOTEL.

LEWIS LOVE, Prop'r,

First street, between Main and Madison.

THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REMODELED AND Refitted throughout with New Furniture Table is supplied with the best. Charges liberal.

ROCK RIVER PAPER CO.

BUILDING PAPER

SHEATHING,
Plastering
ROOFING,
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Samples and Circulars sent free by

GEO. L. STORY

45 Front st.,

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PORTLAND Library Association.

ROOMS,

CORNER OF STARK AND FIRST STREETS.

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NEARLY 6,000 VOLUMES AND OVER 100 PAPERS AND PERIODICALS

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Monthly Dues $1 00—payable Quarterly

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H. FAILING, Vice President.
P. C. SCHUYLER, Treasurer.
M. W. FECHHEIMER, Corresponding Secretary
HENRY A. OXER, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE OF HIS APPOINTMENT. In Bankruptcy—District of Oregon, ss.—At the city of Portland, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas Ryan of the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his petition by the District Court of said District. And forbids all persons indebted to said bankrupt to pay any debts to him, and all creditors to deliver any property belonging to him to any person but to me, or to his assignee, at the store of the said bankrupt, in Portland, on Front street, between Stark and Oak, in said city, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held.

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

Medical.

THE ECLECTIC DISPENSARY AND LYING-IN ROOMS,

Cor. of Washington and Second sts. Entrance on Second

To Sufferers:

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN opened for the treatment of all Chronic and Private Diseases, in males as well as females, where all who are suffering from any of those dreadful ailments can find relief.

Young men having weakened and injured their constitutions by secret habits, need have no fear in calling and consulting me, as all communications are strictly confidential, and cure of a permanent cure where treatment is followed.

Special attention given to the treatment of stricture, and to all who are suffering from such, I can warrant a cure.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Piles, Dropsy, Cancers, and all other ailments successfully treated.

To Ladies who are dragging out a life of misery, on account of debility, sterility, menstruation, and many other diseases peculiar to the sex, can find relief by calling.

The celebrated FEMALE REGULATOR PILLS sent free by mail to any address on receipt of $5 00 per box. Certain and safe in all cases.

Office consultation free of charge. All communications strictly confidential. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M. DR. C. G. GLASS.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW AND LADIES, NEW REMEDIES

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

623 KEARNY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco, Established 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Special Diseases, such as Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs, Syphilis, etc.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal Hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearny street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his old patients and those requiring his aid can find him.

The Doctor has neither time nor money in paying out new fangled theories, and has returned with increased facilities for the satisfaction of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgence, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, unfitting them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyments of life. In this horrible situation they wander until death in mercy puts a period to their misery. Parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of the horrible, life-destroying maladies that they are cared for and cured before it be too late. Send them immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has made private diseases his special study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases, without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to the afflicted, and to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be aware of the very great number of doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you will fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Involuntary Emissions; the consequences of self-abuse This solitary vice, or depraved habit indulged in, is practised by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty, the following train of sad and direful symptoms, unless counteracted by scientific treatment, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rushing of waters and rattling of chariots, nervousness, trembling, weakness of the limbs, confirmed debility, disinclination to study, loss of memory, loathing of society, a dislike to females, blotches and pimples and various eruptions about the face, forehead, temples, and other parts of the body, night sweats, cold hands and feet, dimness of sight, indigestion, constipation, consumption, and a host of other diseases too numerous to mention here. Indeed, the whole system is deranged, and the mind is filled with the most horrible forebodings of evil, and the unfortunate victim is rendered miserable, unfitted for business, study, society, or marriage. In fact, he is only a burden to himself and a nuisance to others. Such persons should consult DR. GIBBON immediately, and be restored to perfect health and happiness. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove that he ever sent a patient away from his office incurable, or who will prove that he ever made a case worse by his treatment. Dr. G. will give one Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove that he ever sent a patient away from his office incurable, or who will prove that he ever made a case worse by his treatment. Dr. G. will give One